

CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3684, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2130. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENIOR CORPS DISTANCE VOLUNTEERING.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Senior Corps Distance Volunteering Act”.

(b) **ONLINE SERVICE PLATFORM.**—Title IV of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 421 (42 U.S.C. 5061) as section 401;

(2) by moving that section 401 so as to follow the title heading for title IV; and

(3) by inserting after section 420 (42 U.S.C. 5059) the following:

“SEC. 421. ONLINE SERVICE PLATFORM.

“(a) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term ‘COVID-19 public health emergency period’ means the period of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to COVID-19.

“(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the Senior Corps Distance Volunteering Act, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation shall establish an online service platform to connect volunteers in the National Senior Service Corps with service projects, and enable the volunteers to carry out distance volunteering on an online network. The platform shall be linked to and placed prominently on the website of the Corporation. The Corporation may enter into a contract with a public entity to create the platform.

“(c) **INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE.**—

“(1) **INFORMATION.**—The Corporation shall provide information to regional offices of the Corporation about how to get volunteers in the National Senior Service Corps connected to the platform.

“(2) **GUIDANCE.**—The Corporation shall issue guidance for the regional offices about how to transfer the programs of the National Senior Service Corps to the platform.

“(d) **OUTREACH.**—The Corporation shall provide outreach services to promote the platform, including outreach to institutions of higher education, the Department of Veterans Affairs for mentorship projects, and State and local governments for community engagement projects.

“(e) **REPORT ON IMPACT OF ONLINE SERVICE PLATFORM.**—

“(1) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

“(B) the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate;

“(C) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

“(D) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(2) **REPORT.**—

“(A) **PREPARATION.**—The Corporation shall prepare a report that—

“(i) describes the use of funds appropriated to carry out this section, concerning the online service platform described in subsection (b);

“(ii) describes the ways in which the platform has enabled volunteers in the National Senior Service Corps, many of whom are at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19, to apply their skills, knowledge, and expertise to directly serve the community through distance volunteering by providing assistance during the COVID-19 public health emergency period;

“(iii) measures the number of volunteers in the National Senior Service Corps volunteers who do, and the number of such volunteers who do not, serve through the online service platform, during the COVID-19 public health emergency period; and

“(iv) assesses the impact of volunteers in the National Senior Service Corps who do, and the number of such volunteers who do not, serve through the online service platform, during the COVID-19 public health emergency period.

“(B) **SUBMISSION.**—Not later than 1 year after the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency period, the Corporation shall submit the report to the appropriate committees of Congress.

“(f) **RECOMMENDATION.**—Not later than 6 months after the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency period, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation shall submit a recommendation to Congress regarding whether the Corporation should continue to use the platform as a main resource for connecting volunteers in the National Senior Service Corps with service projects and enabling the volunteers to carry out distance volunteering.”.

(c) **EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION.**—The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Operating Expenses”, for necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out section 421 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, \$5,000,000: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated under this heading is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

SA 2131. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1941, strike lines 7 through 11.

SA 2132. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division C, insert the following:

SEC. 300 ____ INCREASED FEDERAL SHARE OF OPERATING COSTS FOR CERTAIN AREAS.

Section 5311(g)(2)(B) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subparagraph heading, by striking “EXCEPTION” and inserting “EXCEPTIONS”;

(2) by striking “A State” and inserting the following:

“(i) STATES WITH NONTAXABLE INDIAN LANDS OR PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS.—Subject to clause (ii), a State”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) AREAS WITH PARTICULAR NEEDS.—

“(I) **DEFINITION.**—In this clause, the term ‘area of persistent poverty’ means—

“(aa) any county in which not less than 20 percent of the population has lived in poverty during the most recent 30-year period, as measured by—

“(AA) the second and third most recent decennial censuses; and

“(BB) the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates of the Bureau of the Census for the most recent year for which the Estimates are available; or

“(bb) any census tract with a poverty rate of not less than 20 percent, as measured by most recent 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census.

“(II) **INCREASED FEDERAL SHARE.**—A grant made under this section for operating assistance to an operator of public transportation that serves an area that meets 1 or more of the criteria under subclause (III) shall be for 80 percent of the net operating costs of the project, as determined by the Secretary.

“(III) **CRITERIA.**—The criteria referred to in subclause (II) are that an area—

“(aa) is an area of persistent poverty;

“(bb) is a county in which not less than 25 percent of residents are age 65 or older, according to the most recent 5-year estimate of the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census;

“(cc) is a county that, or is a county that includes a site that—

“(AA) has been designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as a health professional shortage area under section 332(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254e(a)) on the basis of a primary care or mental health care shortage; and

“(BB) received a health professional shortage area score for the most recent program year, with respect to primary care or mental health care, that was not less than the lowest minimum score, as designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for that program year, necessary for the site to be eligible for the assignment of National Health Service Corps members providing primary care or mental health care, respectively, for fulfillment of obligated service under the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program; or

“(dd) is a county with a population density of not more than 20 persons per square mile of land area, based on the most recent decennial census.”.

SA 2133. Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EXPANDING THE FUNDING AUTHORITY FOR RENOVATING, CONSTRUCTING, AND EXPANDING CERTAIN FACILITIES.

Section 509 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1659) is amended—

- (1) by striking “minor” before “renovations”; and
- (2) by striking “, to assist” and all that follows through “standards”.

SA 2134. Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI of division G, add the following:

Subtitle C—National Cyber Resilience Assistance Fund

SEC. 70621. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CYBER RESILIENCE ASSISTANCE FUND.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States now operates in a cyber landscape that requires a level of data security, resilience, and trustworthiness that neither the United States Government nor the private sector alone is currently equipped to provide;

(2) the United States must deny benefits to adversaries who have long exploited cyberspace to their advantage, to the disadvantage of the United States, and at little cost to themselves;

(3) this new approach requires securing critical networks in collaboration with the private sector to promote national resilience and increase the security of the cyber ecosystem;

(4) reducing the vulnerabilities adversaries can target denies them opportunities to attack the interests of the United States through cyberspace;

(5) the public and private sectors struggle to coordinate cyber defenses, leaving gaps that decrease national resilience and create systemic risk;

(6) new technology continues to emerge that further compounds these challenges;

(7) while the Homeland Security Grant Program and resourcing for national preparedness under the Federal Emergency Management Agency are well-established, the United States Government has no equivalent for cybersecurity preparation or prevention;

(8) the lack of a consistent, resourced fund for investing in resilience in key areas inhibits the United States Government from conveying its understanding of risk into strategy, planning, and action in furtherance of core objectives for the security and resilience of critical infrastructure;

(9) the Federal Government must fundamentally shift the way it invests in resilience and shift the focus away from reactive disaster spending towards research-supported and risk-driven proactive investment in critical infrastructure cyber resilience;

(10) Congress has worked diligently to establish the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, creating a new agency that can leverage broad authorities to receive and share information, provide technical assistance to operators, and partner with stakeholders across the executive branch, State and local communities, and the private sector;

(11) the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency requires strengthening in

its mission to ensure the national resilience of critical infrastructure, promote a more secure cyber ecosystem, and serve as the central coordinating element to support and integrate Federal, State, local, and private-sector cybersecurity efforts; and

(12) the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency requires further resource investment and clear authorities to realize its full potential.

(b) AMENDMENTS.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 2202(c) (6 U.S.C. 652(c))—

(A) in paragraph (11), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in the first paragraph designated as paragraph (12), relating to the Cybersecurity State Coordinator—

(i) by striking “section 2215” and inserting “section 2217”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end; and

(C) by redesignating the second and third paragraphs designated as paragraph (12) as paragraphs (13) and (14), respectively;

(2) by redesignating section 2218, as added by section 70612 of this Act, as section 2220A;

(3) by redesignating section 2217 (6 U.S.C. 665f) as section 2220;

(4) by redesignating section 2216 (6 U.S.C. 665e) as section 2219;

(5) by redesignating the fourth section 2215 (relating to Sector Risk Management Agencies) (6 U.S.C. 665d) as section 2218;

(6) by redesignating the third section 2215 (relating to the Cybersecurity State Coordinator) (6 U.S.C. 665c) as section 2217;

(7) by redesignating the second section 2215 (relating to the Joint Cyber Planning Office) (6 U.S.C. 665b) as section 2216; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 2220B. NATIONAL CYBER RESILIENCE ASSISTANCE FUND.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term ‘cybersecurity risk’ has the meaning given that term in section 2209.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means an entity that meets the guidelines and requirements for eligible entities established by the Secretary under subsection (d)(4).

“(3) FUND.—The term ‘Fund’ means the National Cyber Resilience Assistance Fund established under subsection (c).

“(4) NATIONAL CRITICAL FUNCTIONS.—The term ‘national critical functions’ means the functions of government and the private sector so vital to the United States that their disruption, corruption, or dysfunction would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination thereof.

“(b) CREATION OF A CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE STRATEGY AND A NATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT CYCLE.—

“(1) INITIAL RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall establish a process by which to identify, assess, and prioritize risks to critical infrastructure, considering both cyber and physical threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences.

“(B) CONSULTATION.—In establishing the process required under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with Sector Risk Management Agencies, critical infrastructure owners and operators, and the National Cyber Director.

“(C) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register procedures for the process established under subparagraph (A).

“(D) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the President, the

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the risks identified by the process established under subparagraph (A).

“(2) INITIAL NATIONAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE STRATEGY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary delivers the report required under paragraph (1)(D), the President shall deliver to majority and minority leaders of the Senate, the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a national critical infrastructure resilience strategy designed to address the risks identified by the Secretary.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—In the strategy delivered under subparagraph (A), the President shall—

“(i) identify, assess, and prioritize areas of risk to critical infrastructure that would compromise, disrupt, or impede the ability of the critical infrastructure to support the national critical functions of national security, economic security, or public health and safety;

“(ii) identify and outline current and proposed national-level actions, programs, and efforts to be taken to address the risks identified;

“(iii) identify the Federal departments or agencies responsible for leading each national-level action, program, or effort and the relevant critical infrastructure sectors for each;

“(iv) outline the budget plan required to provide sufficient resources to successfully execute the full range of activities proposed or described by the strategy; and

“(v) request any additional authorities or resources necessary to successfully execute the strategy.

“(C) FORM.—The strategy delivered under subparagraph (A) shall be unclassified, but may contain a classified annex.

“(3) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the President delivers the strategy under subparagraph (A), and every year thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with Sector Risk Management Agencies, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the national risk management cycle activities undertaken pursuant to the strategy.

“(4) FIVE YEAR RISK MANAGEMENT CYCLE.—

“(A) RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT.—Under procedures established by the Secretary, the Secretary shall repeat the conducting and reporting of the risk identification and assessment required under paragraph (1), in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (1), every 5 years.

“(B) STRATEGY.—Under procedures established by the President, the President shall repeat the preparation and delivery of the critical infrastructure resilience strategy required under paragraph (2), in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (2), every 5 years, which shall also include assessing the implementation of the previous national critical infrastructure resilience strategy.

“(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CYBER RESILIENCE ASSISTANCE FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the ‘National Cyber Resilience Assistance Fund’, which shall be available for the cost of risk-based grant programs focused on systematically increasing the resilience of public and private critical infrastructure against cybersecurity risk, thereby increasing the overall resilience of the United States.